

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL ESTIMATES

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MAY GENERAL CROP REPORT

GENERAL CONDITION

Temperatures during the first two weeks of April were above normal, but returned to normal the last two weeks of the month. Soil moisture is now adequate in coastal plains and mountain sections of the State. In the Piedmont, soil moisture was being rapidly depleted as of May 1 and most crops, while not actually suffering now, will soon be in need of rain.

The warm weather during the first two weeks of April enabled all growing crops to progress rapidly. Plant growth on April 1 was from two to four weeks late, however, most crops are now no more than one to two weeks behind normal development for May 1.

WHEAT

Production of wheat in North Carolina is now indicated at 7,712,000 bushels for 1947, or 22 percent larger than the 6,307,000 bushels produced in 1946. This increase is due entirely to the increase in the acreage for harvest. The 1947 acreage was estimated, as of May 1, to be 482,000, or 30 percent larger than the 371,000 acres harvested last year. Prospective yields for 1947 are now estimated at 16.0 bu. While the wheat crop is making good growth, yields are not expected to be as large as the all-time record high yield of 17.0 bushels harvested in 1946.

RYE

Rye production is estimated at 264,000 bushels for 1947, compared with 275,000 bushels produced in 1946. The acreage of rye to be harvested for grain in 1947 is indicated at 23,000, or 5 percent larger than the 22,000 acres harvested in 1946.

NORTH CAROLINA AND U.S. WINTER WHEAT AND RYE:
ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, 1946 AND
INDICATED 1947

CROP	ACRES FOR HARVEST		YIELD		PRODUCTION	
	1946	1947	1946	IND. 1947	1946	IND. 1947
	THOUS. ACRES		BUSHEL		THOUS.	BUSHEL
N. C.						
WHEAT	371	482	17.0	16.0	6,307	7,712
RYE..	22	23	12.5	11.5	275	264
UNITED STATES						
WHEAT	48,510	54,294	18.0	18.9	873,893	1,025,789
RYE..	1,598	1,891	11.7	13.0	18,685	24,662

OTHER SMALL GRAINS

The condition of oats on May 1 was reported at 83 percent of normal, as compared with 79 percent on April 1 and 89 percent on May 1, 1946. Barley condition, at 86 on May 1 was 5 points higher than the 81 percent reported on April 1, but 3 points lower than the 89 percent condition reported a year ago.

EGG PRODUCTION

Layers on North Carolina farms produced 133

million eggs during April. This compares with 123 million produced in March and 131 million during April 1946. Production per 100 layers was estimated at 1,644 eggs. This compares with 1,569 eggs produced per 100 layers during April a year ago.

MILK PRODUCTION

Monthly milk production per cow in herd during April dropped 2 pounds per cow below April 1946 to 358 pounds. This is the first time since September of 1945 that monthly production per cow declined from the corresponding month of the preceding year. Total milk production in North Carolina during April amounted to 127 million pounds - 9 million pounds above March production, but 3 million poundslower than production during April, 1946.

PEACHES

Production of peaches in North Carolina during 1947 was indicated as of May 1 at 3,383,000 bushels or 223,000 bushels larger than the 3,160,000 bushels produced in 1946. Production in the 10 Southern peach producing states is estimated at 25,511,000 bushels, which compares with 22,702,000 bushels produced in 1946 and the 10 year average of 16,466,000 bushels.

INDICATED PEACH PRODUCTION BY STATES

STATE	PRODUCTION*			
	AVERAGE 1936-45	1945	1946	IND. 1947
- THOUSAND BUSHEL -				
N. CAROLINA..	1,971	2,172	3,160	3,383
S. CAROLINA..	2,695	6,300	5,944	6,942
GEORGIA.....	5,033	7,395	5,628	6,474
FLORIDA.....	87	96	96	81
ALABAMA.....	1,435	2,000	1,250	1,875
MISSISSIPPI...	875	1,134	868	1,092
ARKANSAS.....	2,040	2,518	2,479	2,886
LOUISIANA.....	298	320	293	318
OKLAHOMA.....	406	734	598	412
TEXAS.....	1,628	2,336	2,336	2,048
10 STATES....	16,466	25,005	22,702	25,511

* For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of economic conditions.

There is a fairly heavy set in North and South Carolina, and some thinning will be necessary unless the May drop is heavy. Georgia peach trees bloomed four weeks later than in 1945 and three weeks later than in 1946. The Arkansas outlook is favorable in all commercial areas.

COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS

General Condition

Most truck crops in North Carolina made considerable recovery during April. Weather conditions have been generally favorable in all areas, resulting in normal growth of earlier crops and good germination of later crop plantings. However, the crop season remains two to three weeks later than usual.

IRISH POTATOES

Although the Irish potato crop made fair recovery from the unseasonably cold weather of March, stands are estimated by growers to be 10 to 15 percent less than usual. Present indications point to an estimated yield of 160 bushels per acre as compared to the record high yield of 225 bushels last year and the 10 year average of 132 bushels per acre.

CABBAGE AND LETTUCE

North Carolina's cabbage and lettuce crops made only fair growth during April. General recovery from the early spring cold damage did not materialize.

Cabbage is "heading up" poorly. Acreage for harvest is estimated at 1,700 acres, or 81 percent of the 2,100 acres planted this year and slightly above the 1,650 acres harvested last year. Indications are for a 1947 production of 6,800 tons as compared to 10,900 tons in 1946.

As of May 1, the lettuce crop had made very poor progress. Light cuttings started May 1. Current indications point to a low yield of 60 crates per acre from the 1,300 acres planted this year, or a total production of 78,000 crates, compared to 252,000 crates from the 1,400 acres planted in 1946. (Western crates)

STRAWBERRIES

Prospects for the strawberry crop in North Carolina improved greatly over those of a month earlier. Light harvest started in all sections just prior to May 1. Present estimates indicate a yield of 75 crates per acre from the 2,400 acres this year, as compared with the average 80 crates per acre in 1946.

SNAP BEANS

Planting of the late spring snap bean acreage in North Carolina is complete. Except for a few of the late plantings, the crop is up in all areas and making normal growth. The acreage for harvest this year is estimated at 5,100 acres, compared with 4,400 acres harvested last year and the 10-year (1936-45) average of 7,030 acres. Prospective production for this year is for 434,000 bushels which represents an estimated average yield of 85 bushels per acre. The total production last year was 403,000 bushels at an average of 90 bushels per acre. Very light harvest is expected to begin the last week of May in southern sections of the State, with moderate harvest beginning in most other areas by June 1.

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COTTON AND COTTONSEED PRODUCTION 1946

Lint Cotton Production

The 1946 cotton crop for North Carolina totaled 440,000 bales - 12,000 bales above production in 1945. Except for 1945 and 1938, this is the smallest cotton crop produced since 1901. This estimate is based on final ginning as reported by the Bureau of Census (equivalent 500-pound gross weight bales). Incidentally, the 1926 crop of 1,208,000 bales is the largest crop on record for this State.

Cottonseed Production

Cottonseed production during 1946 amounted to 177,000 tons, compared with 173,000 tons in 1945.

Value of Cotton and Cottonseed

North Carolina's 1946 crop of lint cotton, figured at the season average price of cotton sold before April, was worth \$71,201,000, exceeding the value of the previous year's crop by \$21,562,000. The average of 32.4 cents per pound received for cotton sold before April 1 is 9.18 cents above the average for the 1945 season and is the highest average price received by North Carolina growers since 1919 when the average was 35.6 cents per pound. The value of cottonseed produced during 1946 is estimated at \$12,691,000, compared with the 1945 crop valued at \$8,252,000. The combined value of the 1946 crop of seed and lint, indicated at \$83,892,000, was \$26,001,000 above the combined value of the 1945 crop. Following the lifting of O.P.A. controls, cottonseed prices increased sharply. The season's average price, however, does not reflect the full increase, due to the fact that a large percent of the seed was marketed before price controls were lifted. The 1946 crop averaged \$71.70 per ton, compared with \$47.70 for the 1945 crop. Sales of cottonseed to oil mills returned North Carolina farmers \$11,472,000 in 1946, compared with \$7,155,000 in 1945.

Monthly Sales by Farmers

Monthly marketings of cotton by North Carolina farmers through March followed closely the pattern for previous years. However, much of the 1946 crop was held by growers longer than in any recent year, and the percentage marketed from December through March was higher than usual.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON: ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SALES MADE BY FARMERS EACH MONTH

MONTH	1946 ^{1/}	1945	1944	1943	1942
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
AUGUST.....	0	0	0	0	0
SEPTEMBER....	5	2	10	10	10
OCTOBER.....	15	18	24	10	23
NOVEMBER.....	20	23	23	30	24
DECEMBER....	16	8	12	13	8
JANUARY.....	4	8	7	7	8
FEBRUARY....	11	8	6	6	5
MARCH.....	15	15	5	3	10
APRIL.....	-	7	3	4	3
MAY.....	-	7	3	3	3
JUNE.....	-	3	2	2	1
JULY.....	-	1	1	2	1
THROUGH JULY ^{2/}	86 ^{3/}	100	96	90	96

^{1/} Preliminary; ^{2/} Excludes unredeemed loan cotton and cotton still in producers' hands on April 1, 1947 for the 1946 crop, August 1, 1946 for the 1945 crop, August 1, 1945 for 1944 crop, etc., ^{3/} Total through March.

Farm Disposition of Cottonseed

North Carolina cotton growers sold to oil mills 160,000 tons of their 1946 cottonseed crop (including cottonseed exchanged for meal), compared with 150,000 tons in 1945. Cotton-farmers

used more cottonseed meal as fertilizer on farms during 1946, as shown by the estimate of 9,740 tons, compared with 6,920 tons during 1945.

NORTH CAROLINA: FARM DISPOSITION OF COTTONSEED CROP AND USE OF COTTONSEED MEAL AS FERTILIZER ON COTTON FARMS 1943-1946

DISPOSITION ITEM	1946 ^{1/}	1945	1944	1943
		Tons		
LEFT ON FARMS..	17,000	23,000	21,000	38,000
EXCHANGED FOR MEAL.....	32,000	27,000	40,000	57,000
SOLD TO OIL MILLS 2/.....	160,000	150,000	265,000	210,000
FERTILIZER 3/.....	9,740	6,920	10,870	30,870

^{1/} Preliminary; ^{2/} Includes quantity exchanged for Meal; ^{3/} Cottonseed meal used as fertilizer on cotton farm, in actual tons.

Reduction from full Yield

The boll weevil reduced the 1946 cotton crop in North Carolina 13 percent from a full yield - the heaviest loss due to this insect since 1939. Reduction from full yield per acre from other causes was about the same as in previous years.

NORTH CAROLINA COTTON: REDUCTION FROM FULL YIELD PER ACRE FROM STATED CAUSES

CAUSES	1946	1945	1944	1943
	- PERCENT -			
DEFICIENT MOISTURE	2	1	3	5
EXCESSIVE MOISTURE	5	6	1	4
OTHER CLIMATIC....	2	4	2	2
PLANT DISEASES....	1	1	1	1
BOLL WEEVIL.....	13	9	5	9
OTHER INSECTS....	1	1	1	1

PRODUCTION DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM CHICKENS AND EGGS 1946

Chickens

North Carolina farmers received \$12,353,000 cash income from sales of chickens during 1946, a drop of 20 percent from 1945. Birds consumed on farms were valued at \$9,581,000 about the same as the value of home consumption during the previous year. Gross income (cash income from sales plus value of home consumption) amounted to \$21,934,000 - a decline of 12 percent from 1945. Chickens produced during 1946 had an average value of 28.8 cents per pound - the same as the average for 1945.

The number of chickens produced was estimated at 19,135,000 head having an average weight of about 3.7 pounds per bird, or a total of 71,604,000 pounds. In terms of pounds, this is a reduction of 15 percent from the previous year.

Farmers in the State consumed on farms 9,785,000 chickens, about 3 percent fewer than during 1945. However, birds consumed during 1946 averaged slightly heavier in weight, and the total pounds eaten was down less than 1 percent from the previous year.

The average weight of 4.1 pounds per bird sold was .2 of a pound below the average weight of birds marketed in 1945. Therefore, while numbers sold (10,462,000 birds) show a drop of only 16 percent, the total poundage (42,894,000 lbs.) was down 20 percent.

Eggs

North Carolina egg production during 1946 amounted to 980 million eggs, having a total value of \$33,973,000. The 1945 production of 1,031 million eggs was valued at \$34,710,000. North Carolina producers sold 628 million eggs during 1946 at an average price of 41.6 cents per dozen, bringing them a total cash income of \$21,771,000. This compares with 691 million eggs sold during 1945 for \$23,264,000 or an average price of 40.4 cents per dozen. North

Carolina farmers consumed 341 million eggs during 1946, valued at \$11,821,000, compared with home consumption in 1945 of 325 million eggs having a value of \$10,942,000. Gross income from eggs during 1946 totaled \$33,592,000, compared with \$34,206,000 the previous year.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK 1945-1946

Milk production on North Carolina farms in 1946 totaled 1,491 million pounds, only slightly under the 1945 production of 1,495 million pounds. Last year's output was produced by 361,000 milk cows at an average production of 4,130 pounds per cow. At an average fat test of 4.5 percent, the milk produced on North Carolina farms in 1946 contained 67 million pounds of butterfat.

Butter churned on North Carolina farms during 1946 was 25,300,000 pounds, about 1 percent above 1945. Only 17 percent of the farm butter produced was sold, the rest being consumed on the farm where churned.

Deliveries of whole milk to plants and dealers in 1946 totaled 380 million pounds, compared with 389 million pounds in 1945. About 33 million pounds of milk was skimmed on the farm for sale as cream, or 25 percent less than the previous year. Of all milk utilized for delivery as milk and cream to plants in 1946, 62 percent was sold as whole milk, and approximately 5 percent skimmed on the farm for sale as cream.

Cash receipts from milk, cream, and home-made butter marketed by North Carolina farmers during 1946 totaled \$29,574,000 or 10 percent above the 1945 figure of \$27,039,000. Prices for all dairy products were up sharply in 1946, with most of the increase coming in the last half of the year after price control lapsed. As feed, labor, and other farm production costs were also up sharply during 1946, the large cash receipts from dairy products marketed does not necessarily reflect an unusually profitable year to dairy farmers.

Milk, cream, and homemade butter consumed on North Carolina farms where produced were valued at \$40,933,000 in 1946, bringing the gross farm income for milk and milk products to \$70,507,000.

Whole milk sold to plants and dealers totaling 380 million pounds and at an average price of \$4.55 per hundred pounds, returned North Carolina farmers \$17,290,000. Returns from farm skimmed cream totaled \$726,000 at an average price to farmers of 53 cents per pound butterfat.

Retail sales of milk and cream by North Carolina farmers during 1946 was \$9,408,000 compared with \$8,758,000 for 1945. Farm butter sold during 1946 resulted in cash receipts of \$2,150,000.

NORTH CAROLINA: PRODUCTION OF MANUFACTURED DAIRY PRODUCTS 1945 AND 1944

MANUFACTURED PRODUCT	1945	1944
CREAMERY BUTTER..... LBS	1,714,000	1,725,000
CHEDDAR CHEESE..... LBS	1,140,000	409,000
COTTAGE POT AND BAKERS' CHEESE..... LBS	136,000	94,000
CONDENSED MILK (SWEETENED) BULK GOODS (SKIMMED)..... LBS	467,000	
PLAIN CONDENSED MILK (UNSWEETENED): BULK GOODS (SKIMMED)..... LBS	4,255,000	4,182,000
(UNSKIMMED)..... LBS	3,437,000	2,485,000
EVAPORATED MILK (UNSWEETENED): CASE GOODS (UNSKIMMED)..... LBS	31,703,000	26,680,000
NONFAT DRY MILK SOLIDS: SPRAY PROCESS..... LBS	488,000	48,000
FROZEN PRODUCTS: ICE CREAM (WHSE)..... GALS	8,945,000	9,382,000
ICE CREAM (RETAIL)..... GALS	726,000	537,000
SHERBERT (MILK)..... GALS	1,265,000	995,000
ICE MILK..... GALS	386,000	128,000
FROZEN CUSTARDS..... GALS	24,000	3,000
FROSTED OR FROZEN MALTED MILK..... GALS	88,000	47,000

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS

Index of Prices Received

The index of prices received by North Carolina farmers for all farm products was 261 percent of the 1912-14 average on April 15, 1947. This was an increase of one point over a month ago and 54 points above the same date last year. Compared with a month ago, the index for grains, and miscellaneous farm products, was up 7 and 4 points, respectively. The meat animal, poultry, and dairy products indexes on April 15 showed declines from mid-March, while cotton and cottonseed, at 275, held to last month's level. The table below gives the North Carolina index for April 15, 1947 with comparisons.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES INDEX NUMBERS
NORTH CAROLINA PRICES RECEIVED (AUG. 1909-JULY 1914 = 100 PERCENT)

COMMODITY	APR. 15 1947	MAR. 15 1947	APR. 15 1946	APR. 15 1945	APR. 15 1944
ALL FARM PRODUCTS....	261	260	207	182	181
GRAINS.....	220	213	169	158	164
COTTON & COTTONSEED....	275	275	201	170	171
MEAT ANIMAL.....	333	338	235	220	205
POULTRY PRODUCTS....	208	225	178	183	162
DAIRY PRODUCTS.....	221	223	176	172	169
MISCELLANEOUS.....	241	237	245	219	220
RATIO PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID*.....	113	115	114	105	107
U. S. INDEX NUMBERS					
PRICES RECEIVED.....	276	280	212	203	196
PRICES PAID, INTEREST TAXES.....	230	227	181	173	169
RATIO OF RECEIVED TO PAID.....	120	123	117	117	116

* Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid in United States

Corn up 15 cents

North Carolina farmers received higher average prices for corn and wheat in mid-April and less for oats and rye compared with a month earlier. Wheat averaged \$2.57 per bushel on April 15 - up 4 cents from mid-March. Corn was averaging \$1.84 per bushel - an increase of 15 cents. Oats and rye showed declines of 2 and 4 cents per bushel, respectively, from March 15 average prices. Barley, at \$1.70 per bushel, held to last month's level.

Meat Animals Lower

North Carolina farmers received an average of \$22.70 per cwt. for hogs on April 15. This is a decrease of \$1.30 from the mid-March record price of \$24.00 per cwt. Sheep and lambs also showed price declines from a month earlier. Beef cattle and veal calves at \$15.10 and \$18.00, respectively, were the same as the previous month.

Dairy and Poultry Products Down

Milk, wholesale, was returning producers an average of \$5.40 per 100 lbs. on April 15, or 5 cents less than a month ago. Butterfat prices dropped 3 cents to 57 cents per pound. Chickens and eggs showed slight decreases in prices from a month earlier.

United States Prices

Prices paid by farmers for things they buy averaged slightly higher on April 15 than on March 15, pushing parity prices up a little further. Meanwhile, lower prices received for meat animals, dairy products, and food grains more than offset increases in prices of corn and several other commodities, to result in a 1.4 percent drop in average prices received by farmers. These changes brought the parity ratio down to 120.

Prices paid by farmers for feed, clothing,

and building materials were primarily responsible for the increase in the parity index during the month, although prices of nearly every group of products bought averaged somewhat higher than the final figures for March 15.

During the first quarter of 1947 (Dec. 15 to Mar. 15) prices paid by farmers including interest and taxes rose an average of 6.6 percent.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS
APRIL 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY	UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES
		APR. 15 1947	MAR. 15 1947	APR. 15 1947
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
CORN.....	BU.	1.84	1.69	1.63
WHEAT.....	BU.	2.57	2.53	2.40
OATS.....	BU.	1.13	1.15	.875
BARLEY.....	BU.	1.70	1.70	1.46
RYE.....	BU.	2.45	2.49	2.47
COTTON.....	LB.	.332	.332	.323
COTTONSEED....	TON	89.00	88.00	88.00
HOGS.....	CWT	22.70	24.00	24.30
BEEF CATTLE....	CWT	15.10	15.10	18.30
VEAL CALVES....	CWT	18.00	18.00	19.60
SHEEP.....	CWT	8.30	8.50	8.55
LAMBS.....	CWT	17.80	18.00	19.60
CHICKENS.....	LB.	.272	.280	.277
EGGS.....	DOZ	.380	.423	.408
MILK:				
WHOLESALE....	CWT	\$5.40	5.45	4.13
RETAIL.....	QT.	.180	.180	.170
BUTTER.....	LB.	.55	.56	.625
BUTTERFAT.....	LB.	.57	.60	.685
PEANUTS.....	LB.	.104	.100	.104
SOYBEANS.....	BU.	2.95	2.75	3.62
COWPEAS.....	BU.	4.80	4.60	4.62
HAY ALL LOOSE..	TON	25.00	26.00	17.20
HAY ALL BALED..	TON	32.00	32.00	-
WOOL.....	LB.	.470	.470	.402
POTATOES.....	BU.	1.70	1.65	1.47
S. POTATOES....	BU.	2.25	2.35	2.33
APPLES COMM'L.	BU.	2.40	3.30	3.03
LESPEDEZA SEED	CWT	10.40	9.90	8.47

* Preliminary

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS

North Carolina farmers were paying higher average prices for feeds, with the exception of tankage and cottonseed meal on April 15 than a month earlier. Cottonseed meal at \$4.20 per cwt. was down 5 cents from mid-March. Tankage held to last month's level of \$6.50 per cwt. The feeds showing increases from last month were up from 5 to 40 cents per cwt. The following table gives prices paid for selected feeds by North Carolina and United States farmers April 15, with comparisons.

PRICES PAID BY FARMERS
APRIL 15, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS

COMMODITY AND UNIT	NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES	
	APR. 15 1947	MAR. 15 1947	APR. 15 1947	MAR. 15 1947
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
BRAN, PER CWT....	3.65	3.30	3.15	3.07
MIDDINGS, PER CWT	3.85	3.45	3.29	3.23
CORN MEAL, PER CWT	5.50	5.20	4.01	3.75
COTTONSEED MEAL, PER CWT.....	4.20	4.25	4.52	4.48
SOYBEAN MEAL, PER CWT.....	4.35	4.30	4.54	4.47
MIXED DAIRY FEED: 16 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	3.90	3.80	3.87	3.68
18 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	4.15	4.10	3.95	3.79
20 PCT-PROTEIN, PER CWT.....	4.25	4.15	4.09	3.88
LAYING MASH, PER CWT.....	5.10	4.90	4.64	4.46
SCRATCH FEED, PER CWT.....	4.90	4.60	4.46	4.20
TANKAGE, PER CWT.	6.50	6.50	6.42	6.03

FARM REAL ESTATE

North Carolina

The index of average value per acre of farm real estate in North Carolina was 310 percent of

the (1912-14) average on March 1, 1947. The index was 268 on March 1, 1946 and 224 for the same date in 1945. For the year ended March 1, average land values rose 16 percent, compared with a rise of 20 percent during the year ended March 1, 1946.

On March 1, average farm land values for North Carolina were 39 percent above 1920, the peak year following World War I. Farm real estate values on March 1, 1947 were above 1920 levels in 24 States.

Measured from 1935-39, average farm land values in North Carolina have increased 142 percent, compared with a value peak in 1920 that was 123 percent above the 1912-14 average.

United States

A further rise in prices and continued high volume of farm sales characterized developments in the farm real estate market during the year ended March 1947. The rise in prices for the country as a whole was 12 percent, bringing average market values to a level 92 percent above the 1935-39 average. The United States index (1912-14=100) was 159 on March 1, 1947, a rise of 5 percent from November 1, 1946. The upward trend in values was general except in the far West where values appear to have leveled off somewhat during the last 4 months.

For the United States as a whole, the percentage increase in farm real estate values for the 1942-47 period was greater than for any comparable 5 year period in the last 36 years for which data are available. Value of farm real estate rose 75 percent from March 1942 to March 1947 compared with a rise of 65 percent from 1915 to 1920, the five consecutive years with the greatest value increase during the World War I period.

FARM REAL ESTATE* INDEX NUMBERS OF
ESTIMATED VALUE PER ACRE, SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES.
MARCH 1, 1947 WITH COMPARISONS
(1912-14 = 100)

STATE AND DIVISION	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942
	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.	PCT.
DELEWARE...	160	137	123	111	108	96
MARYLAND...	196	165	147	136	124	111
VIRGINIA...	224	200	171	146	131	118
W. VIRGINIA...	137	121	106	105	99	90
N. CAROLINA...	310	268	224	193	161	150
S. CAROLINA...	196	172	162	136	112	103
GEORGIA...	173	146	132	120	103	93
FLORIDA...	226	204	185	161	150	140
S. ATLANTIC	217	189	166	145	127	117

* All Farm lands with improvements.

** Figures for 1947 preliminary.

GRAIN STOCKS, APRIL 1, 1947

Wheat

In North Carolina, about 1,432,000 bushels of wheat were stored in all positions, on and off farms, on April 1, 1947. Of this total, 946,000 bushels remained on farms: 409,000 bushels were in Merchant Mills, and 77,000 bushels were in Interior Mills, elevators and warehouses. The off-farm total was 486,000 bushels, compared with 409,000 on April 1, 1946.

Corn, Oats and Barley

Off-farm stocks of corn in North Carolina on April 1, 1947 were estimated at 283,000 bushels, compared with 287,000 bushels a year earlier. Oat stocks in off-farm positions were down about 25 percent from the previous year. Stocks on April 1 were estimated at 158,000 bushels, compared with 210,000 bushels last year. Barley stocks were placed at 11,000 bushels on April 1 this year and 12,000 bushels on April 1, 1946.

OBJECTIVE

IN THIS PUBLICATION CAN BE FOUND CURRENT INFORMATION ON A VARIETY OF FARM SUBJECTS. ALL OF THE FEATURES CARRIED SHOULD BE OF GREAT INTEREST TO AGRICULTURALLY MINDED PEOPLE IN NORTH CAROLINA. THE CONSOLIDATION OF INDIVIDUAL RELEASES, GIVES AN OVERALL PICTURE OF THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN THE STATE PLUS SOME NATIONAL NEWS HIGHLIGHTS. SUBJECTS ARE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF THEIR NEWS VALUE DURING THE CURRENT MONTH. IT IS HOPED THAT THIS REPORT WILL RENDER SERVICE TO FARMERS AND AGRICULTURAL LEADERS, BY ENABLING THEM TO BETTER KEEP ABREAST OF THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MOST OF THE CREDIT FOR THIS PUBLICATION SHOULD GO TO OUR LOYAL REPORTERS, WHO REPORT PERIODICALLY ON ALL PHASES OF AGRICULTURE IN NORTH CAROLINA. THESE REPORTERS HAVE AND CONTINUE TO SERVE THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FAITHFULLY AND WITHOUT THEM THIS INFORMATION WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE.

BURLEY TOBACCO

Production of burley tobacco in the United States last year totaled 614,004,000 pounds or 6 percent more than was produced in 1945 and 66 percent greater than the 1935-44 average production. This poundage of tobacco was produced on 489,000 acres with an average yield of 1,226 pounds per acre. The 1946 crop returned growers around \$243,615,000.

The burley crop grown in North Carolina has increased almost steadily since estimates of the crop were started in 1919, at that time only 2,500 acres were produced with an average yield of only 565 pounds. By 1945 the acreage had increased to 13,000 acres, and an average yield of 1,500 pounds per acre was harvested. The growing of the crop in North Carolina is confined to the Mountain counties.

BURLEY TOBACCO: DOMESTIC SUPPLIES AND DISAPPEARANCE AVERAGE 1934-38., ANNUAL 1939-46*

YEAR	PRO- DUCTION	STOCKS OCT. 1	TOTAL SUPPLY	DISAPPEARANCE YEAR BEGIN- ING OCT. 1
- MILLION POUNDS				
AVERAGE 1934-38	287.2	700.9	988.1	314.5
1939	395.4	684.1	1079.5	317.2
1940	375.3	762.3	1137.6	339.5
1941	336.8	798.1	1134.9	379.6
1942	343.5	755.3	1098.8	412.8
1943	391.4	686.0	1077.4	426.2
1944	591.5	651.2	1242.7	483.7
1945	576.9	759.0	1335.9	482.6
1946**	614.0	853.3	1467.3	-

* Farm-Sales weight. ** Preliminary

Total supplies of burley for the 1946-47 marketing year were at a record level of 1,467 million pounds (FARM sales weight) reflecting the large production of the past three years. This is 10 percent higher than the total 1945-46 supply and 29 percent above the 1940-44 average. The revised estimate of the 1946 burley crop, together with record carry-over stocks of 853 million pounds, comprise total supplies.

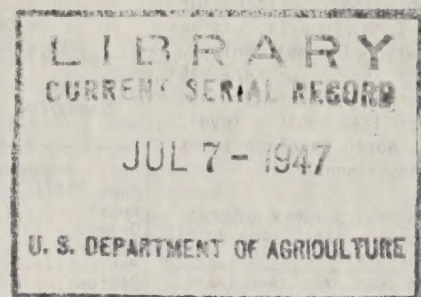
Total disappearance from October 1945 to September 1946 was 483 million pounds, almost the same as during the preceding year. Exports, during the same period, were at a record level of 35 million pounds. Domestic consumption was estimated to be about 447 million pounds compared with 474 million pounds consumed during 1944-45. Total disappearance in 1946-47 is expected to be approximately 500 million pounds. Stocks next Oct. 1 will probably top the record level of Oct 1, 1946 by 75 million or more lbs.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
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**TOBACCO 1945-1946**

An analysis of final sales data and cross-State movement of flue-cured tobacco makes it necessary to revise upward the estimate of the 1946 crop.

The forecast of flue-cured production was 890 million pounds, but at the completion of the marketing season it was found that at least 912,970,000 pounds of the weed were produced in N. C. last year. North Carolina has a net loss of nearly 12 million pounds being sold on out-of-State markets. The Acreage harvested was placed at 802,000 - an increase of 11 percent over the crop of 1945, when 722,000 acres were harvested. The acreage in 1946 was the second highest on record, being exceeded only in 1939 when 843,000 acres were harvested. No controls were in effect that year.

Yield per acre in 1946 for flue cured exceeded all previous years, with the yield being placed at 1138 pounds per acre. This compares with a yield of 1,100 pounds harvested in 1945 and 942 pounds produced during the 10-year (1935-44) average period. There has been a decided upward trend in tobacco yields since controls were placed on tobacco back in the thirties.

The average price received for the flue-cured crop last year reached the highest average ever received for tobacco since 1919. During 1946, the average of all flue cured was 49.5 cents per pound, compared to only 44 cents in 1945 and 27.5 cents received during the 10-year (1935-44) average period.

Total value of the crop last year amounted to \$451,639,000 - by far, the highest on record. This was over a fourth more than was received during 1945 and about two and one-half times more than during the 10-year average period.

While the 1946 flue-cured crop was greater in all respects than the 1945 crop, the burley crop grown in the mountains was smaller than in the preceding year. A serious plant shortage prevented some planting and the allotments were reduced by 10 percent. Therefore, the acreage harvested in 1946 was estimated at 9,800 acres or 25 percent less than in 1945. The crop weighed out slightly poorer, however, and the price received per pound was up from the 1945 burley crop.

The table below gives the latest information concerning the 1945 and 1946 crops broken down by types, as well as totals for North Carolina and the United States, for both flue-cured and burley.

TOBACCO: REVISED ESTIMATES OF 1945 AND 1946 CROPS

TYPE	ACREAGE		YIELD		PRODUCTION		PRICE		VALUE	
	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946	1945	1946
	THOUSANDS		POUNDS		THOUSAND LBS.		CENTS		THOUSAND DOLLARS	
N.C. TYPE 11..	283	311	1080	1120	305,640	348,320	44.1	45.0	134,787	156,744
N.C. TYPE 12..	353	395	1120	1150	395,360	454,250	44.0	52.5	173,958	238,481
N.C. TYPE 13..	86	96	1085	1150	93,310	110,400	43.3	51.1	40,403	56,414
N.C. FLUE CURED	722	802	1100	1138	794,310	912,970	44.0	49.5	349,148	451,639
U.S. FLUE CURED	1078.7	1188.8	1088	1137	1,173,459	1,352,024	43.6	48.3	511,467	653,418
N.C. BURLEY (31)	13.0	9.8	1500	1475	19,500	14,455	38.3	41.5	7,468	5,999
U.S. BURLEY.....	512.3	489.0	1127	1256	577,156	614,004	39.4	39.7	227,500	243,615
N.C. ALL TOBACCO	735.0	811.8	1107	1142	813,810	927,425	43.8	49.3	356,616	457,638
U.S. ALL TOBACCO	1,822.5	1,960	1094	1180	1,994,262	2,312,080	42.5	45.2	847,651	1,045,633

PROSPECTIVE TOBACCO ACREAGE 1947

The acreage of flue cured tobacco for harvest in 1947 for North Carolina promises to be 1.5 percent greater than was harvested in 1946 if present intentions of farmers are carried out. Acreage allotments have been cut slightly below 1946, however growers have expressed their in-

tentions to plant closer to their quotas this year.

Growers in the Border Belt plan to increase by 2 percent, Eastern Belt 1 percent and the Middle and Old Belt 2 percent above last year. Plants are now being set to the field in most areas.